SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

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British Medical Association.

THE INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE AS TO THE FUTURE OF THE SERVICE.

THE deputation from the British Medical Association waited upon the Secretary of State for India, the Right Hon. E. S. Montagu, M.P., at the India Office on February 10th to hear a statement from him on the future of the Indian Medical Service and the action taken in furtherance of the policy foreshadowed by him on receiving a similar deputation on June 27th, 1918 (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, SUPPLEMENT, July 6th, 1918, p. 1). The deputation was introduced by Sir Clifford Allbutt, K.C.B. (President of the Association), and included Lieut.-Colonel R. H. Elliot, I.M.S. (ret.), Chairman of the Naval and Military Committee of the Association, Surgeon-General P. H. Benson, I.M.S. (ret.), Dr. Dawson Williams (Editor of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL), and Dr. James Neal (Deputy Medical Secretary of the British Medical Association). The Secretary of State was accompanied by Sir Thomas Holderness, G.C.B., Lieut.-General Sir H. V. Cox, K.C.B. (Secretary, Military Department), Sir Havelock Charles, G.C.V.O., Sir Arnold White, Sir Murray Hammick, K.C.S.I., Sir James Brunyate, K.C.S.I., and Mr. B. N. Basu.

Sir CLIFFORD ALLBUTT thanked the Secretary of State very warmly for his courtesy in receiving the deputation—he was afraid at great personal inconvenience to himself. The personnel of the deputation was, he said, the same as before, except that Sir Berkeley Moynihan, who attended on the previous occasion, was unable to be present that day.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Mr. MONTAGU said: Sir Clifford Allbutt and Gentlemen, my object in asking you to come here this afternoon was this: you were good enough to see me last June, as soon after my return from India as it was possible to arrange, for the purpose of laying before me your views as to the future of the Indian Medical Service; I gave you then as clear an indication of my own personal views as I could, and I promised to lay before the Government of India the views you had expressed and the answer I had given you that afternoon. In accordance with my promise, we sent to India the proceedings of your deputation and a covering dispatch which was approved by my Council, and I now want to tell you the results, so far as they have gone, of what we discussed together last year.

Your purpose in coming to see me last year was, I think, to represent to me the grievances—or shall I say the desire for an improvement in the position?—of those of your profession who were serving the Government in India. My desire in meeting you was to ensure a contented Indian Medical Service in order that India might have the benefit of the medical assistance it required when the war was over. Now the war has, we are glad to say, come to an end, not too soon by any means for the well-being of humanity generally, but at any rate so soon as to leave us with our deliberations and consultations incomplete; and I want to ask you to-day, as representing the British Medical Association, to listen to what has been done and to accept the description I am going to give you of what is being done, in the hope that you will see your way to assure us of your co-operation in obtaining the services of the doctors we require in the future for India. I think I can produce evidence to show you at least that we—the Secretary of State and the Council of India on the one hand, and the Government of India on the other—are determined to set right what is wrong, and to make our arrangements in such a way that the service will have, as I think, better prospects—or certainly not worse prospects—than it ever had in the past.

Grade Pay: Increase of 33⅓ per Cent.

Now, as to the first point that was raised, we have come to a decision: that is, pay. I do not think I can do better than read to you an announcement which I propose to make to the press, and which will convey to the world the decision that we have come to in regard to this matter:

The Secretary of State for India in Council has sanctioned, with effect from December 1st, 1918, the introduction of improvements in the rates of pay for permanent officers of the Indian Medical Service, on both the military and civil sides, approximating in the aggregate to an increase of 33⅓ per cent. on the present rates (noted below) of military grade pay. The detailed rates of pay to give effect to this decision are being worked out in India and will be announced as soon as possible. The object of this measure being to attract to the service European candidates with the highest professional qualifications, the question whether Indian candidates entering the permanent service after December 1st, 1918, shall be eligible for increased rates of pay, and, if so, to what extent and under what conditions, has been reserved for future consideration. All Indian officers already in the permanent service on December 1st, 1918, will be eligible for the increased rates of pay.

PRESENT RATES OF GRADE PAY.

Rank.	*Grade Pay.*
Lieutenant	Rs.350
Captain	400
,, after 5 years' service	450
,, after 7 years' service	500
,, after 10 years' service	550
Major	650
,, after 3 years' service as Major	750
Lieut.-Colonel	900
,, specially selected for increased pay	1,000

I think I am right in saying that it was Sir Pardey Lukis who on one occasion recommended as meeting the necessities of the case this increase of 33⅓ per cent., which we now propose to grant with retrospective effect from December 1st last. So much for pay.

Medical Research.

With regard to medical research in India—to which Sir Clifford Allbutt in particular addressed my attention the last time we met—and study leave, when I sent the dispatch to which I have referred to the Government of India I drew their special attention to the importance of continuing to provide for the Indian Medical Service officer a career of varied opportunities for the acquirement

of professional and scientific knowledge, and I laid down three conditions as necessary in that connexion. We wanted, I thought, as liberal a provision as may be possible of institutes and research laboratories throughout the country; we wanted the attachment to those institutions of appointments carrying emoluments sufficiently attractive to make it worth the while of officers with requisite aptitudes to devote their careers—or at any rate a substantial portion of their careers—to research; and the third point was the provision of greater facilities for taking study leave. As I am sure you know, there is already in India an association, the Indian Research Fund Association, charged with initiating research and examining schemes for research, mainly on the causation, spread, and prevention of communicable disease. The Advisory Board of this Association consists of the Director-General of the Indian Medical Service, the Sanitary Commissioner of the Government of India, the Director of the Central Research Institute at Kasauli, the Director of the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory, and the Assistant Director of the Indian Medical Service for Sanitation. They have at their disposal at present about £37,000 a year. The Association has the power to engage and employ officers for its investigations from and in any part of the world. The personnel that is now engaged on their work is small, owing to the war, but it seems to me that such an association would be a valuable nucleus for the post-war activities which we desire in research. Last December a conference was held at Delhi of sanitary and bacteriological experts, and the member of the Advisory Council in charge of education, under which portfolio, according to the present arrangements, these matters come, presided. They arrived at important and, as I think, satisfactory conclusions, of which I have received an advance copy, but which have not yet been forwarded to me by the Government of India. The fact that it met and that it has considered the extension of activity in these matters is, I think, evidence that there is adequate realization in India of the need for increased activity in research, and as soon as I get—it will not be very long now—the recommendations of the Government of India upon this conference I will communicate, for your views, the results to your Association. So much for research.

Leave Reserve.

I now come to the third subject—leave and study leave. As I think you will remember, last summer when we met I told you that it seemed to me that the proper organization of adequate study leave depended upon the size of the cadre of your service in order that you might have a sufficient reserve to set men free to take leave, and I told you that it seemed to me impossible to take up that matter—the enlargement of the reserve—in the middle of the war. I can only say now that the war is ended you may rest assured that the leave reserve will be increased until it is proved to be large enough to secure adequate leave for the service generally. The Government of India have already arranged to retain members of the temporary Indian Medical Service after the war in order to help permanent officers to obtain their much-needed leave. This, of course, is only a palliative; it takes advantage of the presence of these temporary officers; but it is, I think, an indication that steps are being taken to do what we can. As you will probably have seen in the press, we have already announced an improvement in the sterling rates of leave pay from January 1st, 1919. I do not know that I have got with me a copy of the announcement, but the improvement in leave pay was, I think, substantial.

Private Practice.

There are just two other points that I would mention to you, because we discussed them last year. The first is the anxiety that you felt—that is felt generally throughout the services you came here to represent—about facilities for private practice. Nothing that has happened since has altered my views on the subject. It seems to me that facilities for private practice, both to ensure adequate opportunity for the experience which is necessary to the practice of your great profession and to ensure variety in that practice, are necessary to the Indian Medical Service. As I said then, facilities for private practice must, it seems to me, be under the control of the Government, in order that they may see there is no risk of an accusation at any rate being levelled that it encroaches on public duty. Subject to that reservation, I am of opinion that it is to the public interest that the service should benefit to the fullest extent by the opportunities of private practice, and I want to assure you that there is not any prospect that these facilities for private practice which the services have enjoyed in the past will be diminished.

Relations of Director-General and Surgeons-General to Governments.

Then there is the point of the relations of the Director-General and the Surgeons-General to the Government of India and the local Governments. Here again, as I think I said last year, this is a question of the organization of the service which it is difficult to work out in London, and which, I think, must be worked out locally. The views which your Association expressed to me last summer were communicated to the Government of India for their consideration. I can only assure you that any measures to be taken thereon to ensure smooth and efficient working which may be brought to my notice will have my support, and in particular I am in agreement with you on the point that the Surgeons-General should have direct access to the heads of the various Governments. As I have said before, this is a problem of organization.

Reorganization of I.M.S.

I think we agreed last summer that the Indian Medical Service requires reorganization, and in particular that its relationship to the Royal Army Medical Corps requires investigation. That investigation is not complete, but the Government of India have appointed a representative committee, which met early last month, to examine and report on the reorganization of the medical service in India. The recommendations of this committee, with the views of the Government of India upon it, will be submitted to me, I am assured, at as early a date as possible.

Promises Fulfilled.

Well, gentlemen, that is really all I have to tell you. I claim, as I am sure you will not be surprised to hear, that the promises that were made to you last summer have been kept, and that the subject has been pursued with the common determination in the two parts of the Government, here and in India, to obtain conditions adequate to attract to India the medical service which it needs. It seems to me that what we have already done should be an earnest that the service in the future will not offer any diminished prospects; on the contrary, there is every likelihood that, with the development of research and of public health services which has been necessitated by the lessons of the war, by the recent particularly calamitous visitation of plague, and by the recent even more calamitous visitation of influenza, the scientific attractions of service in India will be made greater than they have been in the past.

These plans for reorganization, for the improvement of research, for increasing the reserve of the service, have been undertaken, and this very substantial increase in pay and in leave pay has been granted. The Indian Medical Service, it seems to me, cannot play a worthy part in the development of medical science and medical work in India unless it is able to attract the very best products of the medical schools in this country. I therefore thought it wise to ask you to come here to-day and to tell you myself what had been done and what was being done, because I thought I could produce to you satisfactory results of the representations that you made last year, and because I thought I had grounds, with confidence, to ask you, as the representatives of your great and influential Association, to assist us in recruiting the medical officers whose services we so much need.

REPLIES.

Sir CLIFFORD ALLBUTT said: So far as I am able, at comparatively short notice, to express an opinion, which must be quite informal, I can only say that I am sure we have heard what you have said to us with very great interest, and, I think I may venture to say, with very considerable satisfaction. I do not know how far you would be willing to hear any remarks or answer any questions. (Mr. Montagu indicated his willingness.) Then I will ask Lieut.-Colonel Elliot, the Chairman of the Naval and Military Committee of the Association, to mention two or three points.

Lieut.-Colonel ELLIOT, I.M.S. (ret.), who said that he was under a disadvantage because he had not known beforehand what form the statement of the Secretary of State would take, spoke as follows: We have heard your statement, Sir, with the profoundest satisfaction, and we desire to convey the thanks of the British Medical Association to you personally for the way in which you have handled these questions, so momentous, not only to our own service, but to India generally. With regard to the addition, now sanctioned, of 33⅓ per cent. to the rates of pay—that is, military grade pay—I need only say we welcome it most gratefully. As to the station hospital system, the Association believes that its introduction will conduce to efficiency. It observes, however, that the new rates of pay for officers of the Indian Medical Service in military employment, which came into force on December 1st, 1918, are, for officers above the rank of captain, lower than before. In the case of these officers, therefore, the increase will not amount to 33⅓ per cent. on their former pay. [Colonel Elliot handed in a copy of Army Instruction (India) 1343.[1]] The Association asks for the reconsideration of this. We have heard from a large number of officers, and we have received figures, which we will be glad to place at your disposal, showing that in practical working these officers are really worse off under the new scale than before.

The SECRETARY OF STATE: Of course the grading will all have to be reconsidered as the result of this announcement, will it not?

SIR HAVELOCK CHARLES: Yes.

The SECRETARY OF STATE: And whether they were or were not better off under this scale, they will be better off now with the 33⅓ per cent. on to the grade pay.

Lieut.-Colonel ELLIOT, continuing, said: We thank you for your extremely sympathetic attitude on the question of private practice; the views that you have put forward are our views. The Association would ask that there shall be no hospital regulations in India which are not in accord with the spirit of this decision, and that if there are hospital regulations which are not in accord with it they shall be modified where necessary. We refer, Sir, to the fact that one government have laid down a scale of fees to be levied from paying patients in their hospitals for operations, and have swept the fees into their own exchequer. May I add, Sir, that such regulations do not affect only the officers of the Indian Medical Service, but all members of the medical profession in the district. If patients can come into a hospital to be operated upon there, and the fees can then be credited, not to the man who does the operation, but to the Government, it is obviously against the interests of private practice.

We have heard what you have said with regard to the cadre of the service with great satisfaction, and we welcome also your statement as to the reorganization of the service. We quite understand that it is not possible to press for anything more definite at the present moment and are content to leave it in your hands.

With regard to medical research, the Association trusts that in the organizations for research the Government of India will take the measures necessary to attract skilled workers, and will economize their time and energy by providing an adequate staff of laboratory assistants; much can be done in that way to save the time of the principal workers.

The opinion of the Association as to the relation in which the Director-General I.M.S. should stand to the Government of India, and the Surgeon-General of a province to the Provincial Government, has been stated in memorandums submitted in 1917. In its fixed resolve to persevere in its determination to obtain the application of the principle involved, the Association is encouraged by the fact that that principle has been applied by your predecessor and yourself by the establishment of the post of Medical Adviser to the Secretary of State to be the head of the department of the India Office which advises the Secretary of State directly on all medical and sanitary matters. The Association is convinced that the adoption of a parallel policy in India is of fundamental importance to the people of India. Until it is followed medical and sanitary work must continue to be hampered, and the highest standard of efficiency will remain unattainable. The Association would add, though from the nature of the case it can hardly be necessary, that the removal of this defect in the machinery of government in India will remove also many of the causes of unrest and discontent in the Indian Medical Service. The Association thanks you for having communicated its recommendation on this head to the Government of India.

In conclusion, the Association desires most cordially to express its high appreciation of the sympathetic spirit in which you have approached this subject, and fully realizes the time and care you have given to the investigation of the conditions, at home and in India, on which the efficiency and happiness of the Indian Medical Service depend. It thanks you personally for the clear expression of your own views on the various points it has brought to your notice. It has the fullest confidence that this sympathetic attitude on your part will continue. And I think I may, on behalf of the Association, promise you that we will do what we can to support you in getting officers for the service.

The SECRETARY OF STATE: We have discharged the duties for which we came here this afternoon. I am much obliged to you for your kind promise of help, and I am very glad we have been able to travel this road so far together.

The deputation then withdrew.

[1] BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, February 8th, p. 173.

CURRENT NOTES.

Constitution of Insurance Acts Committee.

THE Council at its meeting on January 22nd decided to refer to the Organization Committee the preparation of such alterations in the Schedule to the By-laws as are necessary to provide that the direct representatives of Local Medical Committees and Panel Committees need not necessarily be members of the Association.

Superannuation of Medical Officers to Local Authorities.

In continuance of its policy of urging upon the Government the necessity for the superannuation of medical officers of local authorities, the British Medical Association has forwarded to the recently appointed Departmental Committee on the Superannuation of Persons Employed by Local Authorities a memorandum urging the early inauguration of a national scheme of superannuation for such medical officers. It is hoped to press further the points of the Association's memorandum upon the Departmental Committee by oral evidence to be given by representatives of the Association. It will be remembered that the present Prime Minister (who was then Chancellor of the Exchequer) agreed in principle with the influential deputation organized by the Association which waited upon him on June 11th, 1914, that it was very important for medical officers of health to have the benefit of a superannuation scheme both from the point of view of the community in general and of the officers themselves.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following appointments are announced by the Admiralty:—Surgeon Commanders: J. Boyan, to the *President*, additional, for demobilization duties at Recruiting Office, Scotland Yard (temporary); P. T. Sutcliffe, to the *President*, additional, for Medical Department; H. J. Chater, to the *Indus*; S. Roach, to the *Defiance*; F. P. McNevin, to the *Tiger*. Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders: A. B. Marsh, to the *Concord*; W. H. Hastings, to the *Southampton*; F. L. Smith, to the *Centaur*; A. D. C. Cummins, to the *Ganges* (temporary); J. A. M. Alcock, to the *Arrogant* (temporary); F. G. Wood, to the *Sandpiper*; J. S. McGrath, to the *Gibraltar*; G. D. Muir, to the *Eaglet*; J. H. E. Ewen, to the *Kent*; E. P. L. Hughes, to the *Pekin*. Surgeon Lieutenant W. H. Kay to the *Severn*. Surgeon Lieutenants (temporary): E. J. Todd, to the *Halcyon*, additional, for Lowestoft Naval Base; M. McKerrow, to Portland Hospital; D. W. Warren, to the *Hearty*; W. W. K. Brown, to the *Champion*; F. N. Parsons, to Haslar Hospital. To be Surgeon Lieutenants (temporary): C. F. McLean, A. E. Ward, E. C. W. Cook, R. H. Clarke.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet Colonel M. H. G. Fell, C.M.G., is seconded for service with the R.A.F.

Temporary Major W. B. Edwards relinquishes his commission on appointment under the Ministry of National Service, October 17th, 1917, and is granted the rank of Lieut.-Colonel. (Substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, January 26th, 1918.)

Temporary Captain S. S. Dun to be acting Major whilst in command of troops on a hospital ship, January 14th, 1919. (Substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, January 24th, 1919.)

Temporary Captains to be acting Majors whilst specially employed: S. A. Owen, H. V. A. Gatchell.

Temporary Lieutenants to be temporary Captains: C. H. Cox, J. V. McNally, G. G. Butler, G. G. Robertson, A. R. Fuller, A. Binning, W. M. McFarland.

Officers relinquish their commissions:—Temporary Major (acting Lieut.-Colonel, and retains the rank of Lieut.-Colonel) E. A. Charres. Temporary Majors and retain the rank of Major: H. A. Moffat, D.S.O.,

E. L. Gowlland, D.S.O., A. Goodale. Temporary Major: H. Pritchard (on transfer to the R.A.F.). Temporary honorary Majors and retain the honorary rank of Major: L. J. Austin and B. Hudson on ceasing to be employed with No. 2 Red Cross Hospital. Temporary Captains (acting Majors) and retain the rank of Major: H. J. de Brent, M.C., R. S. Frew, C. A. H. Gee, W. S. Danks, E. G. C. Price, G. V. T. McMichael. Temporary Captains on account of ill health contracted on active service and retain the rank of Captain: A. E. Huckett, F. R. L. Atkins. Temporary Captains on account of ill health contracted on active service: L. E. C. Handson, W. C. Gore, T. Lovett. Temporary Captains on account of ill health and retain the rank of Captain: F. C. Morgan, A. Duncan. Temporary Captains and retain the rank of Captain: C. Mitchell, R. B. Kinloch, J. R. Munro, H. B. Owens, E. W. Witney, A. E. Baron, H. R. L. Allot, G. Leggat, J. W. Bride, C. Banks, F. W. MacKichan, G. S. Deane, E. R. D. Maconochie, S. T. Davies, J. R. B. Dobson, M. D. MacKenzie, J. K. Muir, A. C. Brown, C. A. Birts, H. Sinson, P. Figdor, A. B. Vine, M. A. Swan, M.C., J. Pirie, J. M. Shaw, W. E. A. Worley, R. S. Stevenson, A. Bradshaw, I. J. Roche, A. Shelley, J. W. Trevan, H. V. White, R. Hughes, M. T. Morgan, M.C., F. G. Sergeant, A. E. Hart, H. Blyth, C. G. A. Chislett, E. E. Hughes, H. S. Knight, H. Christal, (acting Major) J. G. Moseley, D. G. McRae, M.C., J. Robertson, A. Beeley, J. H. E. Davis, R. Steel, W. J. Stephens, L. W. Shadwell, W. O. McKane, T. Marron, G. Wight, P. S. Clarke, M.C., D. C. MacLachlan, F. W. W. Smith, W. C. Jardine, A. G. W. Owen, J. McN. Murray, R. S. Ellis, S. H. Robinson, T. B. Watson, H. Millar, H. E. Humphrys, J. B. Binns, C. J. Todd, A. Leeming, R. L. Clift, W. Lilico, F. B. O'Dowd, W. C. Frogoso, P. Stewart, F. G. Ralphs. Temporary Captains: P. O. Moffat (on transfer to R.A.F.), E. Slack. Temporary honorary Captain and retains the honorary rank of Captain: R. A. Chisholm on ceasing to be employed with No. 8 British Red Cross (Baltic and Corn Exchange) Hospital. Temporary Lieutenants and retain the rank of Lieutenant: D. A. Johnstone, E. A. King, E. D. D. Davis. Temporary Lieutenants: S. H. Divison, J. A. McIlroy.

SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major H. G. Smeeth to be acting Lieut.-Colonel whilst specially employed.

Captain (acting Lieut.-Colonel) W. H. L. McCarthy relinquishes his commission on account of ill health caused by wounds, and retains the rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

Captain G. R. Bruce relinquishes the temporary rank of Captain on ceasing to be specially employed.

Captain B. Mountain relinquishes his commission on account of ill health, and retains the rank of Captain.

The following relinquish their commissions on account of ill health contracted on active service: Captain C. Johnson, and retains the rank of Captain; Lieutenant N. B. Thomas, and retains the rank of Lieutenant.

Lieutenants to be Captains: W. A. Fraser, M.C., M. O. Simpson, J. F. Twort, W. M. Kerr, W. H. Wallace, A. H. Morris, D. F. Panton, T. G. Jaines, W. G. F. Owen-Morris.

OVERSEAS CONTINGENTS.

CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Temporary Majors to be acting Lieut.-Colonels: G. Musson, while employed as chief of the medical service at a Canadian General Hospital, G. H. R. Gibson, D.S.O., while employed as O.C. a Canadian convalescent hospital.

Temporary Major G. G. Greer, M.C., relinquishes his appointment as Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services.

Temporary Captain J. C. Maynard to be Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services and to be acting Major whilst so employed.

Temporary Captains K. A. MacKenzie and F. B. McIntosh to be acting Majors whilst employed at No. 12 Canadian General Hospital.

BRITISH WEST INDIES REGIMENT.

Temporary Surgeon Lieutenant A. C. Kirton to be temporary Surgeon Captain.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieut.-Colonel F. W. Higgs to be Assistant Director of Medical Services and to be acting Colonel whilst so employed.

To be acting Lieut.-Colonels whilst specially employed:—Majors: A. A. Martin, A. J. Riddett. Captain (acting Major) H. G. G. Mackenzie, D.S.O.

Major H. D'A. Blumberg, O.B.E., relinquishes his commission on account of ill health contracted on active service and retains his rank with permission to wear the prescribed uniform.

Captain (acting Major) O. L. Appleton to be Major.

Captain (temporary Major) D. W. C. Jones relinquishes his temporary rank and is seconded whilst holding a temporary commission in the Army Medical Service, October 7th, 1918 (substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, October 31st, 1918).

Captain L. T. Whelan, M.C., to be Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services and to be acting Major whilst so employed.

Captain (acting Major) E. G. Gauntlett, D.S.O., relinquishes his acting rank and is seconded whilst holding a temporary commission in the R.A.M.C.

To be acting Majors whilst specially employed:—Captains: L. H. Wootton, M.C., C. Nyhan, E. J. Boome, R. J. Chapman, J. A. Bell, M.C.

Captain W. S. McCune relinquishes his commission on account of ill health, and retains the rank of Captain.

The following relinquish their acting rank on ceasing to be specially employed: Captains (acting Majors) A. A. Hingston, T. S. P. Parkinson.

1st Eastern General Hospital.—Major (acting Lieut.-Colonel) H. A. Ballance, C.B., relinquishes his acting rank, and is restored to the establishment, January 10th, 1919 (substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, January 4th, 1919); Captain (acting Major) W. B. Marshall relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be specially employed.

1st London Sanitary Company.—Captain W. N. W. Kennedy to be acting Major whilst holding appointment as Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services. Lieutenant F. G. Caesar to be Captain.

2nd Scottish General Hospital.—Captain (acting Major) W. J. Stuart relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be specially employed, and remains seconded.

3rd Scottish General Hospital.—Captain A. W. Harrington is restored to the establishment.

1st Southern General Hospital.—Captain J. W. Stretton is seconded for service overseas.

5th Southern General Hospital.—Captain (acting Major) P. H. Green relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be specially employed, and remains seconded.

1st Western General Hospital.—Captain (Brevet Major) R. E. Kelly is restored to the establishment.

2nd Western General Hospital.—Major (acting Lieut.-Colonel) E. N. Cunliffe relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be specially employed. Major A. Wilson to be acting Lieut.-Colonel whilst specially employed. Major A. H. Griffith relinquishes his commission on account of ill health and retains the rank of Major. Captain G. Wright is restored to the establishment.

TERRITORIAL FORCE RESERVE.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major J. M. Gover, D.S.O., 1st Northern Field Ambulance to be Major, December 19th, 1918 (substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, January 13th, 1919).

To be Captains: Captains N. Gelbie, 2nd London Sanitary Company (substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, January 23rd, 1919); W. A. Robertson, attached to Units other than Medical Units (substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, December 30th, 1918); W. Sneddon, 3rd West Riding Field Ambulance (substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, January 14th, 1919); H. C. Adams, O.B.E., 2nd Wessex Field Ambulance, December 11th, 1918 (substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, December 31st, 1918); C. S. Brebner, D.S.O., 1st London Field Ambulance, December 18th, 1918 (substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, January 10th, 1919); J. H. Hunter, M.C., 3rd Highland Field Ambulance, November 30th, 1918 (substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, December 30th, 1918).

VOLUNTEER FORCE.

Bedfordshire R.A.M.C.(V.).—Temporary Lieutenant H. N. Edwards resigns his commission.

ROYAL AIR FORCE.

MEDICAL BRANCH.

Lieut.-Colonel J. L. Birley to be graded for pay as Lieut.-Colonel (Grade A).

Major A. V. J. Richardson to be acting Lieut.-Colonel while employed as Lieut.-Colonel.

Majors to be graded for pay as Majors (Grade A): R. R. Fasson, E. M. W. Hearn, A. H. Hogarth, A. W. Iredell, A. V. J. Richardson.

Captains (acting Majors) to be graded for pay as Majors (Grade A): A. P. Bowdler, H. A. Treadgold.

Captains to be graded for pay as Captains (Grade A): H. C. Bazett, M.C., K. Biggs, D. Cameron, W. Darling, M.C., C. C. Fitzgerald, M.C., O. Gleeson, E. N. H. Gray, F. P. T. Harty, J. C. Hall, H. R. B. Hull, J. Lawson, J. H. Owen, D'Arcy Power, M.C., A. E. Panter, E. P. Punch, F. J. P. Saunders, A. R. Sharrod, J. L. Waddell.

Captains to be graded for pay as Captains (Grade B, Rate D): A. A. Atkinson, W. H. H. Bennett, R. E. Bell, H. S. Baker, R. D. Goldie, J. J. C. Hamilton, F. C. Kempson, J. M. Kirkness, A. MacLennan, J. A. Parsons, F. Roberts, C. P. C. Sargent, A. Scott-Turner, C. J. G. Taylor, C. Webb, N. R. Williamson.

Captain H. C. Bazett, M.C., R.A.M.C.(S.R.), is transferred to the unemployed list.

Granted temporary commissions:—As Captain: A. E. P. Parker. As Lieutenants: T. E. Roberts, R. D. Jones.

APPOINTMENTS.

BLACK, G., M.B., B.S., District Medical Officer of the Hailsham Union.

DRAPER, Marion, M.B., Ch.B.Leeds, Assistant Resident Medical Officer, Salford Union Infirmary.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is **6s.**, *which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Wednesday morning in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.*

BIRTH.

WHARTON.—On February 7th, at 102, King Street, Oldham, the wife of Alwyn Wharton, M.D., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BEGG.—On February 2nd, at 39, Cole Park Road, Twickenham, Colonel Charles Mackie Begg, C.B., C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.Ed., Director Medical Service, N.Z. Expeditionary Force, of pneumonia, aged 39 years.

KHORY.—On February 5th, at 249, Hackney Road, E.2, Susan, the beloved wife of Dr. K. N. Khory, after a long illness.

MIDDLEMISS.—On February 9th, 1919, at a nursing home in Worthing, after a short illness, George Andrew Middlemiss, elder son of George Whitson and Mary Mabel Middlemiss, of Settle, Yorkshire, aged 10 years.

PRICE.—On February 9th, suddenly, at 286, High Street, Bangor, aged 61, Emyr Owen Price, M.D., J.P.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 11, Chandos Street, W.1.—Thursday, 2.45 p.m., Lieut.-Colonel E. P. Cathcart: Psychic Secretion.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.—Tuesday, 5 p.m., Special Meeting of Fellows to consider increasing of subscription of Fellows living or practising within one mile of Society's House from £3 3s. to £5 5s. *Section of History of Medicine:* Wednesday, 5 p.m., Mrs. Singer: Medical Manuscripts of the British Isles. *Section of Otology:* Friday, 5 p.m., Mr. J. S. Fraser: Mastoid Operations; Mr. Hunter Tod: Injury of Lateral Sinus during Mastoidotomy. *Section of Electro-Therapeutics:* Friday, 8.30 p.m., Mr. W. Sampson Handley: Spread of Cancer in relation to X-ray Treatment.

SOCIETY OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE, 11, Chandos Street, W.1.—Friday, 5.30 p.m., Drs. J. A. Arkwright, A. Bacot, and F. Martin Duncan: Minute Bodies (Rickettsia) found in association with Trench Fever, Typhus, and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever. Sir Stewart Stockman: Louping-ill, with special reference to Chromatin Bodies in the White Corpuscles. C. Bonne (Paramaribo): Has Emetine any Influence on the Schistosomes?

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